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OCA 86-0697
11 March 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, EPS

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FROM:

Senate Affairs, OCA

SUBJECT: SSCI Request for Comments on Several Major
Media Items on Intelligence

1. Mr. John Elliff of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence staff requested, on behalf of Staff Director Bernie McMahon, comments on the two attached 1 March 1986 Washington Post articles. Mr. Elliff commented that Mr. McMahon is interested in whether CIA has information which would shed more light on the remarks made by KGB director Viktor Chebrikov about spies found recently within the Soviet government (Attachment A) and on the arrest in Greece of a retired British diplomat where it was reported the Greek police acted on a tip from the CIA (Attachment B).

2. Mr. Elliff also requested comments, on behalf of Mr. Edward Levine, on the recent public disclosures on arrests inside the Nicaraguan Interior Ministry. Attached are the AP and Rueters articles. (Attachment C).

3. A response to the SSCI staff would be appreciated by 25 March.

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Attachments:

As stated above

Distribution:

Orig. - Addressee (w/atts)

① - OCA Record "

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SA/OCA: (11 Mar 86)

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WASHINGTON POST
1 March 1986

Spy Arrests Reported In Moscow

KGB Director Says Agents Punished

By Gary Lee
Washington Post Foreign Service

MOSCOW, Feb. 28—The director of the Soviet secret police said today that several spies have been found recently within the Soviet government.

The startling announcement by KGB director Viktor Chebrikov was the first in recent years in which Moscow has made public a roundup of Soviets allegedly working for western governments.

"These people received strict and just punishment in accordance with the law," Chebrikov added.

"A number of agents of imperialist intelligence services, renegades who sold important official secrets to foreign organizations, have been uncovered at some ministries and departments recently," Chebrikov told the 27th Communist Party congress.

Chebrikov gave no details of the spy roundup, according to the report carried by Tass, the official news agency. Western reporters are not allowed to attend the congress.

Chebrikov said U.S. and other western intelligence services "snatch at our political, military, economic and scientific-technical secrets. It is understandable that in the battle with such enemy activities, the Soviet Union decisively undertakes the measures provided for under our legal system, and will continue to do so."

He said Soviet emigres and some people still in the country were part of the effort but added, "We will not permit them [those in the Soviet Union] to use their international contacts in actions against our country."

Chebrikov also lashed out at Soviet dissidents and indicated that the KGB would continue to crack down hard against them.

"Opponents of socialism are lauded to the skies in the West," he said, "and even inveterate criminals are taken under their protection."

The KGB director said the West was "demanding that dissidents be given the right to violate our laws with impunity."

"We shall never give such rights to anyone," he added.

Meanwhile, three leading Soviet spokesmen sharply attacked statements this week by President Reagan, saying they constitute a policy of force and pressure and dampen the chance of progress at the Geneva arms talks.

In a press conference, Deputy Foreign Minister Georgi Kornienko, government spokesman Leonid Zamyatin and the chief of the general staff, Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, attacked Reagan's address to the nation Wednesday and his weekend response to the Soviet Union's proposal for worldwide nuclear disarmament.

Reagan's televised speech on defense Wednesday was "completely devoted to glorifying force as the most convincing argument possessed by the United States," Kornienko said.

He added that Reagan's response to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's Jan. 15 disarmament proposal "does not move things forward one inch."

The spirit of Reagan's statement "does not make one hopeful for any progress in Geneva," Kornienko continued.

Reagan wrote a four-page letter to the Soviet leader outlining his response to the arms control proposals.

The three Soviet spokesmen hardened the stance Gorbachev took against the letter in his major speech to the congress when it opened Tuesday.

The Soviet spokesmen concentrated their objections on Reagan's

reluctance to agree to the dismantling of U.S. Pershing and cruise missiles based in Europe and apparent reluctance to agree to a worldwide ban on nuclear testing.

Middle-level Soviet officials privately have criticized the proposal that Moscow dismantle its Asian-based SS20s made by Reagan in his letter to Gorbachev.

The first stage in the three-step plan for worldwide disarmament by the year 2000, which Gorbachev released in January, calls for the dismantlement of Soviet European-based SS20s and U.S. Pershing and cruise missiles that are deployed in Europe.

In order for the Asian SS20s to be removed, Akhromeyev said, Washington would have to negotiate on its nuclear forces on aircraft carriers and forces in Guam, Korea and Japan.

Akhromeyev also flatly rejected Reagan's assertion that the Soviet Union spends \$500 billion more than the United States on defense annually.

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WASHINGTON POST
1 March 1986

AROUND THE WORLD

Greece Arrests Briton

■ ATHENS—Greek police, acting on a tip from the CIA, arrested a retired British diplomat on suspicion of spying for the Soviet Union, a senior police source said.

The source, who requested anonymity, identified the suspect as Egerdon Duckworth, 63, a well-known figure in Athens and a former British Embassy commercial attache.

ASSOCIATED PRESS
7 March 1986

Two Nicaraguan Security Agents, One Woman Arrested As Alleged CIA
Spies

MANAGUA, Nicaragua

Two members of the Nicaraguan intelligence system, and the wife of one of them, were arrested and accused of spying for the CIA, the Interior Ministry said in a written statement Friday.

The statement, distributed to the press, identified the two as Jose Eduardo Trejos Silva and Reynaldo Aguado Montealegre. It said both men were second lieutenants and worked for the Interior Ministry, which handles internal security and also manages the nation's intelligence system.

Trejos Silva and his wife, Rosalina, were arrested Feb. 19, and Aguado Montealegre last Tuesday, and the statement said material linking them to the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency was discovered in their possession.

The statement gave no details, and only added that evidence against them would be made public at a later date.

Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista regime, in power since 1979, has often accused the CIA of plotting to overthrow the government.

REUTERS
8 March 1986

TWO NICARAGUAN OFFICIALS CHARGED WITH SPYING FOR CIA
MANAGUA, NICARAGUA

Two Interior Ministry officials have been arrested and charged with spying for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the Nicaraguan government said today.

It was the first time that Nicaragua's leftist Sandinista government had announced the arrest of suspected U.S. spies. The Reagan administration supports rebels fighting to topple the Managua government.

The Interior Ministry said in a statement that 2nd Lt. Jose Eduardo Trejos Silva was arrested on February 19 "after working as a CIA agent for more than two years."

His wife Rosalina Soza was arrested later on the same charges, it said.

On March 4, 2nd Lt. Reynaldo Aguado Montealegre was arrested on similar charges, the ministry said.

"Documents supplied by the CIA to Trejos Silva for his spying actions" were seized by state security agents, the statement said.

It said Aguado Montealegre began working for the CIA last November and, early this year, had received from the agency "sophisticated means to perform his espionage task for the U.S. government."

The communique said both Trejos Silva and Aguado Montealegre had served in the Interior Ministry but did not give details.

The government also announced that President Daniel Ortega had sent to the National Assembly last week a bill imposing penalties for leaking classified documents or information on "state secrets."

The bill will be discussed as an urgent matter next week, assembly sources said.